"An Integrated Programme for Street Children" in the State. These projects generally provide facilities like shelter, nutrition, health care, safe drinking water, bathing, education, health care, recreation etc. for these street children who are without homes and family ties. The information relating to the names of the organisations and funds allocated to them under the scheme during the last three years is given in the Ministry's website—www.socialjustice.nic.in. Besides the above, this Ministry has also been providing financial assistance to the Government of Andhra Pradesh under its centrally sponsored scheme "A Programme for Juvenile Justice" for running children homes for children in need of care and protection which includes homeless, orphans and destitute children. Ten Shishu Grehas run by State Government have also been supported for providing institutional care and rehabilitation of children under the Scheme of assistance to homes for children [Shishu Greh] to promote in-country adoption.

(d) Monitoring of the organizations under the scheme, 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' is done through inspection of the projects implemented by them which is carried out annually by the nodal agency of this Ministry for this purpose, namely, Childline India Foundation, Mumbai. Financial assistance is released to these organisations on the basis of the inspection report, audited accounts and utilization certificate of assistance released earlier.

(e) No organisation under the scheme, "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" has been blacklisted during the last three years.

Safety of women in industry

*39. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Commission for women had recommended to enact a new law for safety of women working in industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the atrocities on working women have increased in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Women (NCW) has recently sent to the Government a draft Bill titled the Sexual Harrassment of Women at Work Places (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2006 to confer upon women the right to protection against sexual harassment and to protect the right to livelihood and towards that end, for the prevention and redressal of sexual harassment of women.

(c) The number of complaints received by the NCW about sexual harassment at workplace during the years since 2001 has shown a steady increase except in the year 2004.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps to promote prevention and redress of sexual harassment of women at workplace in accordance with the Supreme Court's directions/guidelines on the subject. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of steps taken by the Government to implement the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court and to create awareness about the issue of sexual harassment at workplace

- The Government has requested all the Central Ministries/Departments, Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Universities/Institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education, All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees and to ensure that the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the Vishaka case for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace are implemented.
- The National Commission for Women (NCW) formulated a Code of Conduct for Workplace, putting down the Supreme Court's guidelines mentioned above in a simple manner. This has been circulated to State Commission for Women, Non-Governmental Organisations, the apex bodies of the Corporate Sector, Public Sector Undertakings, Media, Ministries/Departments and other institutions.
- The NCW has instituted a series of interactive meetings with Public Sector Undertakings/Banks/Universities/Educational Institutions/

Hotels/Media etc. to assess the extent of implementation of the guidelines.

- Department of Public Enterprises issued circular in May, 1998 to all administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Establishments to direct the Chief Executives of CPSEs under their administrative control for adherence and compliance of the Supreme Court's guidelines on prevention of sexual harassment by making amendments in the CDA Rules of the CPSEs.

- A Central Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development has been constituted in the Department of Women and Child Development to review the implementation of the guidelines. During the year 2004, the Committee met on 27-7-2004. In pursuance of the meeting, all Ministries/Departments and State Governments/UT Administrations were again requested to ensure setting up of complaints committee and to ensure its proper functioning.

- So far as implementation of the Supreme Court guidelines in regard to setting up of complaint committee in small establishments like shops and call centres are concerned, section 1(3) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947 applies to every establishment wherein 100 and more workers are employed. However, appropriate Government may apply the provisions of the Act to any industrial establishment employing less than 100 persons. Since the State Governments are the appropriate Government in respect of commercial establishments like shops and call centres, necessary instruction have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all Labour Secretaries asking them to suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centres and shops in the unorganised sector.

- The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 have been amended to include sexual harassment as a misconduct. The Central Civil Services (Control, Classification and Appeal) Rules, 1965 have been amended during July, 2004 to provide that the complaints Committee

established in each Ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into complaints of sexual harassment shall be deemed to be the inquiry authority appointed by the disciplinary authority and the Complaints shall hold the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules (i.e. the procedure for holding inquiry into disciplinary proceedings for award of a major penalty).

- Amendments have been made to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 so that the sexual harassment of women at workplace in the private sector could constitute an offence for which a workman is liable for disciplinary action.

- Necessary instruction have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all State Labour Secretaries asking them to take suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centres and shops in the unorganised sector.

- Media campaign has been undertaken by the Department of Women and Child Development to create awareness on various issues concerning women and children, including compliance with the Supreme Court's guidelines on the prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace.

Tatkal Money Order Yojana

†*40. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started/considering to start Tatkal Money Order Yojana through the Department of Post;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.